## Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-13 (Cancelled)

Claim 14 (Currently amended): A method of assaying for protease activity inside a cell, comprising:

introducing into a cell a nucleic acid construct having a sequence encoding an amino terminal portion of a green fluorescent reporter protein fused operably linked to a serine protease substrate sequence followed by a sequence encoding a carboxyl terminal portion of the green fluorescent reporter protein;

expressing the recombinant fluorescentserine protease substrate sequence in the presence of a protease;

detecting <u>using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS)</u> a change in quenching of fluorescence

<u>by cleavage in said serine protease</u> substrate <u>sequence</u> as <u>wherein the change in</u>

<u>quenching is</u> an indication of protease activity.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): The method of claim 14 wherein the presence of a peptide bond between the amino and carboxyl-terminal fragment of the serine <u>protease</u> substrate <u>sequence</u> is essential to generate or maintain fluorescence.

Claims 16-19 (Cancelled)

Claim 20 (Currently amended): A method of assaying for protease activity inside a cell, comprising:

introducing into a cell a nucleic acid construct having a sequence encoding an amino terminal portion of a green fluorescent reporter protein fused operably linked to a NS3/4A serine protease substrate sequence that encodes a serine protease substrate followed by a sequence encoding a carboxyl terminal portion of the same green fluorescent reporter protein;

expressing the serine protease substrate sequence in the presence of a protease;

detecting <u>using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS)</u> a change in quenching of fluorescence <u>by</u> in said <u>serine protease</u> substrate <u>sequence</u>, <u>as wherein the change in quenching is an indication of protease activity.</u>

Claim 21 (Currently amended): The method of claim 20 wherein the presence of a peptide bond between the amino and carboxyl-terminal fragment of the serine <u>protease</u> substrate is essential to generate or maintain fluorescence.

Claims 22-23 (Cancelled)

Claim 24 (Currently amended): The method of claim 22-20 wherein the NS3/4A is a mutant NS3/4A protease having has-a serine converted to a glycine.

Claims 25-29 (Cancelled)